

Fauna Sumatrensis

Bijdrage No. 77, Staphylinidae (Col.)

by

MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.R.E.S.

(Continued from Tijdschr. v. Entom. LXXVI, 1933, p. 395.)

Aleocharinae.

Leucocraspedini.

Leucocraspedum Kr.

scorpio Blackb. Fort de Kock. Also in Australia, Java, Philippines, Ceylon and India.

Myllaenini.

Myllaena Er.

lateritia Kr. (*faberensis* Cam.) Padang. Also in Singapore, Ceylon and India.

Pronomaeini.

Pronomaea Er.

Thaxteri Bernh. (*leontopolitana* Cam.) Fort de Kock. Also in Singapore, Malay Peninsula and Philippines.

Oligotini.

Oligota Mannerh.

chrysopyga Kr. Fort de Kock. Widely distributed the East and West Indies.

Eusteniamorphini.

Eusteniamorpha Cam.

rugosa Cam. Fort de Kock. Also in the Malay Peninsula.

Eusteniamorpha jacobsoni sp. n.

Head dull, black, the clypeal region reddish and shining; thorax and abdomen shining reddish-brown, the 3rd and 4th segments of the latter infuscate; elytra shining, blackish, Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.2 mm.

Near *tenuipunctata* but smaller and differently colored, the sculpture of the head also different. Head a little narrower than the thorax, closely covered with coarse granules, except on the front which is smooth and shining. Antennae with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th gradually more transverse, the penultimate joints

fully twice as broad as long, the 11th about as long as the two preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse, of the characteristic form of the genus, deeply sulcate along the middle, against the posterior angles with a large curved fossa the space between it and the sulcus closely and moderately coarsely punctured, elsewhere practically impunctate. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, on the disc very finely, not very closely, asperately punctured, towards the sides with a few larger simple punctures. Abdomen very finely, sparingly punctured, the first segment strongly constricted.

Fort de Kock.

***Eusteniamorpha sumatrensis* sp. n.**

Shining pitchy black, the thorax and base of the abdomen dark reddish brown. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.75 mm.

Head a little narrower than the thorax, the front smooth, the sides closely and moderately finely punctured, the disc more sparingly. Antennae with the 4th joint slightly longer than broad, the following gradually more transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax deeply sulcate along the middle, adjacent to the strangulate part with a long deep sulcus, the space between the sulci closely and moderately finely punctured, elsewhere almost impunctate. Elytra as long as but a little broader than the thorax, convex, closely covered with rather coarse granules except behind where they are almost absent. Abdomen strongly constricted at the base, finely and sparingly punctured. Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

Bolitocharini.

***Gyrophaena* Mannerh.**

***Gyrophaena* (s. str.) *sumatrensis* sp. n.**

Shining black. Antennae blackish, the first four joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1 mm.

Head with a few small punctures on each side, ground sculpture absent. Antennae with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long. Thorax strongly transverse, the sides evenly rounded, on either side of the middle with a row of three fine punctures, externally with two or three others; ground sculpture absent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, with very fine scattered asperate punctures and distinct wavy transverse ground sculpture. Abdomen with a transverse row of very fine granules at the posterior margins of the segments and a very fine coriaceous ground sculpture, practically impunctate.

♂ : 8th dorsal segment produced in the middle as a triangular pointed spine.

Fort de Kock.

Sternotropa Cam.**Sternotropa rufa** sp. n.

Shining red. Antennae black, the 3rd joint yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm.

Distinguished from all other known species by the colour. Head much narrower than the thorax, very finely, rather sparingly punctured. Antennae with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th small, 5th to 10th slightly transverse, gradually increasing in width, 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax more than half as broad again as long, the sides gently rounded and more retracted in front, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, the base bisinuate, very finely, moderately closely punctured. Elytra distinctly broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely closely, asperately punctured. Abdomen gradually attenuated from base to apex, with fine rather close asperate reticulate sculpture. The whole insect covered with a fine yellow pubescence.

♂ : 7th dorsal segment with a median keel ; 8th with narrow, deep arcuate excision.

Tandjunggadang, alt. 1000 m. Unique. British Museum.

Diestota Rey. (*Prosilusa* Cam.)

testacea Rey. (*rufa* Cam.) Fort de Kock. Widely distributed in the East Indies, Also in France and England (probably imported).

Ousilusa Cam.¹⁾

sumatrensis Bernh. (*Diestota*). Fort de Kock. Gunung Singgalang.

Plagiusa Bernh. (*Neosilusa* Cam.)

leptocera Fauv. (*Silusa*). (*lucida* Cam., *philippina* Bernh.)

Fort de Kock, Gunung Singgalang. Also in Java, Malay Peninsula and Philippines.

tropica Bernh. Fort de Kock. Also in Madagascar.

Plagiusa rugosa sp. n.

Dark reddish brown. The abdomen yellowish-red more or less infusate along the middle ; head and thorax greasy lustrous, elytra and especially the abdomen, shining. Antennae with the first three joints reddish-yellow, the following blackish, the 11th clear yellow. Anterior legs entirely reddish-yellow ; the intermediate reddish-yellow, the apex of the femora and nearly all the tibiae, blackish ; posterior blackish, the extreme base of the femora and the tarsi reddishyellow. Length 2.75 mm.

¹⁾ This genus is distinguished from *Diestota* by the noncarinate mesosternum.

In size build and antennal structure resembling *leptocera*, but with the sculpture very similar to that of *ceylonica*. Head narrower than the thorax, closely and rugosely punctured, the punctures coarser than in *ceylonica*. Antennae long, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th to 9th all a good deal longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 10th as long as broad, 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax less transverse than in *ceylonica*, the sides rounded and dilated in front, strongly retracted and sinuate behind, in the middle with trace of a raised line, the whole covered with a close granular sculpture. Elytra about a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, convex, with coarse, close, transversely rugulose sculpture on the anterior half, the posterior region extremely finely and sparingly punctured. Abdomen closely punctured at the bases of the segments, practically impunctate elsewhere.

♂ : 7th dorsal segment with two keels near the posterior margin widely separated from each other : 8th closely covered with granules, the posterior margin on each side with a spine, the space between with three to six small sharp teeth.

Gunung Singgalang ; 1925, alt. 1000 m.

Stenomastax Cam.

cribrum Fauv. (*Thectura*) : *denticulata* Cam. (*Homalota*).

Fort de Kock. Also in Singapore, Penang, Philippines and New Guinea.

nigrescens Fauv. (*Homalota*). Fort de Kock. Widely distributed in the Oriental region.

Mimomalota Cam.

platygaster Kr. (*Homalota*). Fort de Kock. Widely distributed in the Oriental region. Also in Australia.

cingulata Cam. (*Homalota*). Fort de Kock. Also in Singapore and Penang.

tuberculicollis Kr. (*Homalota*). Fort de Kock. Also in Singapore, Penang and Perak.

obscura Cam. (*Homalota*). Gunung Singgalang.

Mimomalota sororcula sp. n.

Very similar to *Stenomastax nigrescens*, of the size of the smaller examples (2 mm), but with the antennae a little thicker, the penultimate joints slightly but distinctly transverse, the thorax with visible puncturation, the abdomen more densely punctured, the setae of the tibiae much less developed.

♂ : 7th dorsal segment with a small tubercle near the posterior margin : 8th with the posterior margin broadly rounded.

Fort de Kock.

Mimomalota ignobilis sp. n.

Build of *platygaster*, but smaller (2 mm.) duller and black, the base and apex of the abdomen very obscurely pitchy brown, the antennae black with the first three joints brownish-yellow, longer and more slender than in *platygaster*, the penultimate joints less transverse; sculpture of the head and thorax scarcely differing from that of *platygaster*, the elytra longer and more closely and distinctly, more roughly punctured, the abdomen less shining and more closely punctured than in that species. The examples show no sexual differences.

Fort de Kock. Gunung Singgalang.

Mimomalota insigniventris sp. n.

Greasy lustrous, the abdomen more shining; head black, thorax dark reddish-brown, elytra dirty yellow, the posterior external angles narrowly infusate. Abdomen black, the base and apex reddish-brown. Antennae blackish, the first three joints reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2 mm.

Near *platygaster* but with broader head, brown thorax, only slightly infusate elytra and different ♂ characters. Head a little narrower than the thorax, strongly coriaceous, the vertex closely covered with rather small superficial punctures. Antennae with the 5th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax narrower than in *platygaster*, broadly impressed along the middle, coriaceous, very indistinctly punctured. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, rather more closely punctured than in *platygaster*. Abdomen finely, closely and asperately punctured on the anterior segments, more sparingly behind. ♂ : 3rd dorsal segment on each side near the lateral margin with a curved spine, the middle of the posterior margin produced as a quadrate plate : 7th near the posterior margin with a transverse row of three little tubercles : 8th with several small granules, the posterior margin broadly rounded.

Fort de Kock.

Mimomalota ventralis sp. n.

Colour and build of *insigniventris* but smaller (1.5—1.75 mm) and slightly more shining, the antennae similarly constructed but more slender, puncturation of head, thorax and elytra finer and more obsolete and different ♂ characters.

♂ : 3rd dorsal segment more or less deeply and broadly arcuately emarginate behind and furnished in the middle with a long spine : 8th dorsal segment with the posterior margin broadly and gently rounded.

Fort de Kock.

Mimomalota jacobsoni sp. n.

Greasy lustrous, the head and elytra black, the latter narrowly and obscurely reddish at the base, thorax dark red, abdomen yellowish-red obscurely infuscate before the apex. Antennae reddish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 1.5 mm.

Closely allied to *variventris* but with the antennae more slender, the 4th and 5th joints longer, the penultimate less transverse, head with the punctures smaller, less distinct, thorax narrower, elytra differently coloured, the puncturation closer and more asperate (but very fine), in other respects like *variventris*.

No sexual characters are evident in the specimens.

Fort de Kock.

Mimomalota sumatrensis sp. n.

Colour of *jacobsoni* but duller, the antennae much shorter, the 4th to 10th joints strongly transverse, the penultimate three times as broad as long, head more coarsely punctured, the coriaceous ground sculpture stronger, posterior angles of the thorax acute and prominent, strongly coriaceous, scarcely visibly punctured, elytra very finely, closely and roughly punctured. Abdomen less finely and less closely punctured than in *jacobsoni*.

♂ : 8th dorsal segment on each side with a curved spine, the middle of the posterior margin produced and furnished with four rather stout teeth, between the produced part and the lateral spine, arcuately emarginate.

Fort de Kock.

Mimomalota peraffinis sp. n.

Very similar to *cingulata*, of the same colour, but more shining, the ground sculpture of the head and thorax less marked, the puncturation finer and less close: antennae a little longer and less stout; thorax with more evenly rounded sides, less retracted behind, the abdomen less finely and rather more closely punctured. Length 1.5—2 mm.

♂ : 8th dorsal segment with three stout teeth in the middle, on each side with a curved spine.

Fort de Kock.

Mimomalota nigropicea sp. n.

Greasy lustrous, pitchy black, the base of the abdomen sometimes obscurely reddish. Antennae blackish, the first two joints brownish yellow. Legs yellow. Length 1.8 mm.

Build of *tuberculicollis* but smaller, differently colored, the antennae more slender, the penultimate joints less transverse, sculpture of the elytra less fine, closer and rougher, that of the abdomen close fine and rough as in that species; setae of tibiae longer. Sexual differences not apparent.

Fort de Kock.

Mimomalota persimilis sp. n.

Vry closely allied to *obscura*, of the same size and build, the colour similar except that the last two segments of the abdomen are reddish-yellow, the antennal structure scarcely differing. The punctures of the head are however not so close, the thoracic impression broader, the puncturation of the elytra coarser and less close, that of the abdomen much less close. The antennae are blackish with the first three joints reddishyellow. Length 2—2.2 mm.

♂ : 8th dorsal segment on each side with a spine, in the middle with a group of three or four small closely placed teeth, between this and the spine deeply arcuately emarginate.

Fort de Kock.

Mimomalota minuta sp. n.

A small greasy lustrous species with black head, dark red thorax, pitchy black elytra with the base very narrowly and obscurely reddish, yellowish-red abdomen with infusate 6th segment, reddish antennae and yellow legs. Length 1 mm.

Head with the usual strong coriaceous ground sculpture and close rather deep puncturation. Antennae with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax broadly impressed along the middle the ground sculpture as on the head, the puncturation close and superficial. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, very finely, closely and roughly punctured. Abdomen more shining than the fore parts, very finely, moderately closely punctured, more sparingly behind. Tibial setae short. Differs from the very similarly coloured *variventris* and *cingulata* in the smaller size, narrower build and thinner antennae. The specimens show no sexual differences.

Fort de Kock.

Neomalota Cam.

cingulata Cam. Fort de Kock. Also in Singapore and Malay Peninsula.

nigriceps Cam. (*Falagria*). Fort de Kock.

Neomalota jacobsoni sp. n.

Moderately shining; head black, thorax brown, elytra obscure yellow, abdomen reddish with the 6th and 7th segments infusate. Antennae blackish, the 1st joint brownish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm.

More shining than *cingulata* with differently coloured antennae and elytra, the head narrower, a little more coarsely punctured, thorax much more shining, much more deeply and distinctly punctured, the ground sculpture much less evident, elytra with the larger scattered punctures on the disc less marked, the puncturation there fine, close and uniform, towards the sides close and rugose as in *cingulata*; abdomen

less finely and a little less closely punctured than in that species.

Fort de Kock.

***Neomalota sumatrensis* sp. n.**

Greasy lustrous, black, the thorax and abdomen dark red, the 6th and 7th segments blackish. Antennae blackish, the base lighter. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm.

Similar to *cingulata* in build and antennal structure but at once distinguished from both it and *jacobsoni* by the uniform sculpture of the elytra. Head as in *cingulata*, thorax with finer sculpture than in that species; elytra closely, finely and uniformly punctured, the sculpture not becoming rugose externally. Abdomen closely, finely and asperately punctured.

Gunung Singgalang, alt. 1800 m.

***Neomalota brevicollis* sp. n.**

Greas lustrous, black, the elytra dirty yellow, obscurely infusate at the sides. Antennae blackish with pitchy yellow base. Legs yellow. Length 2 mm.

Differs from the other members of the genus in the shorter thorax, its sides much less retracted behind. Head closely, moderately finely punctured and with well-marked coriaceous ground sculpture. Antennae with the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long. Thorax nearly a half broader than long, the sides slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, the median impression less deep than in the other species, broader behind and narrowed in front, puncturation close, superficial, less distinct than on the head and confused with the ground sculpture. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, extremely finely, rather closely, uniformly punctured. Abdomen finely, closely and asperately punctured.

Fort de Kock.

Coenonica* Kr.)

philippina Bernh. Fort de Kock. Also in the Philippines, Penang and Singapore.

granulata Cam. (*Ditropalia*). Fort de Kock. Gunung Singgalang.

thoracica Motsch. (*Oxytelus*) (*stricticollis* Cam.)

***Coenonica sumatrensis* sp. n.**

Of the colour and lustre of *philippina*, but smaller and more parallel, with shorter terminal joint of antennae and

*) In this genus must be placed *Bolitochara semiaspera* Fauv. and *Ditropalia nigra*, *strigosa* and *granulata* Cam.

different puncturation. Head narrower than the thorax with close umbilicate punctures (smaller than in *philippina*) behind, much more sparing in front, the ground sculpture fine and coriaceous. Antennae shorter than in *philippina*, the 4th to 10th joints transverse, the 11th about as long as the two preceding together. Thorax as in *philippina* but with the posterior angles distinctly obtuse, the impressions shorter and less distinct, the granular sculpture finer and much closer; elytra longer than in *philippina*, the sculpture much finer and much closer; abdomen more parallel, finely and sparingly punctured. Length 2.2. mm.

♂ : 8th dorsal segment with several granules, the posterior margin rounded and very obsoletely crenulate.

Fort de Kock.

Coenonica parvula sp. n.

Moderately shining, head black, thorax and abdomen dark reddish brown, the 6th and 7th segments black; elytra pitchy black. Antennae black, the first two or three joints and apex of the last, brownish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.5 mm.

Near *sumatrensis* of similar colour and lustre, but smaller and narrower, the antennae shorter, but similarly constructed, punctures of the head smaller and more superficial, thorax of similar form but with the two basal impressions much longer and deeper extending about half way along the disc, the granular sculpture less fine; sculpture of the elytra coarser than in *sumatrensis*; abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured and without special characters.

Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

Coenonica rufa sp. n.

Moderately shining, yellowish-red, the head occasionally and the elytra posteriorly a little infusate. Antennae black, the first three joints and apex of the last reddish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 1.5 mm.

A small robust brightly coloured species. Head closely covered except in front with moderate umbilicate punctures, ground sculpture absent. Antennae with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse the penultimate strongly so, 11th nearly as long as the three preceding together. Thorax one half broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straight and parallel behind, the posterior angles obtuse, at the middle of the anterior border with a small impression, before the base with a transverse closely punctured impression and two short, straight nearly parallel ones united to it, puncturation very fine, rough, not very close, ground sculpture absent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, the puncturation

much coarser, close towards the sides, more sparing on the disc. Abdomen with the sculpture composed of fine elongate setiferous granules, closer on the posterior segments. The specimens show no definite sexual characters.

Fort de Kock.

Coenonica rugosa sp. n.

Black, the elytra and abdomen more shining than the head and thorax. Antennae black, the first two joints reddish-yellow. Legs pitchy black, the tarsi yellow. Length 3.2 mm.

Head narrower than the thorax, closely covered with large deep umbilicate punctures, eyes rather large, about as long as the post-ocular region. Antennae with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th and 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th nearly as long as the three preceding together. Thorax a fourth broader than long, the sides rounded in front, straight and strongly retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, before the scutellum with a shining impression bounded on each side by a small shining boss, on each side of the middle obscurely impressed, the whole surface closely covered with longitudinal rugae. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely and not closely granular on the disc, more coarsely and closely towards the sides.

Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, almost impunctate, at the sides and apex with long black setae. The single specimen presents no sexual characters. This species must be placed in a group comprising *nigra*, *granulata* and *strigosa* (described as *Ditropalia*) which appears to approach *Arrostoryta* in build and sculpture. I have however satisfied myself that in *rugosa* the labial palpi are 2-jointed and the tongue split at apex.

Gunung Singgalang. Unique. British Museum.

Coenonica bolitocharoides sp. n.

Head moderately shining, black, thorax and elytra shining dark reddish-brown; abdomen shining black, the raised lateral and posterior margins of the segments narrowly reddish. Antennae black, the first four joints reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow, the apex of the femora infusate. Length 3.75 mm.

In build very similar to a *Bolitochara*, but the mesosternum is not keeled and the labial palpi are 2-jointed. Narrower than *nigra* with different sculpture and longer, more slender antennae. Head as wide as the thorax, the eyes rather prominent, the post-ocular region feebly rounded and retracted to the stout neck, between the eyes in the middle with a smooth space, elsewhere (except in front) closely covered with large umbilicate punctures. Antennae with the 2nd and

3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 7th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 8th about as long as broad, 9th and 10th slightly transverse, 11th longer than the two preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, retracted and sinuate behind to the obtuse posterior angles, on each side of the middle with a deep longitudinal sulcus extending about half the length, the sulci separated from each other by a shining keel, between the anterior end of each sulcus and the side with a rounded impression, between the posterior end and the posterior angle with a smooth boss; the impressions closely punctured, elsewhere with a superficial and not very close puncturation which is yet more sparing towards the anterior angles. Elytra about a third longer and much broader than the thorax, convex, rather coarsely and closely granular. Abdomen gradually narrowed behind, almost impunctate, the sides and apex with long setae, the 4th to 6th segments with a small keel at the middle of the base of each.

♂ : Suture of elytra strongly carinate in the posterior half : 7th dorsal segment with a tubercle a little behind the middle, on each side of the middle with a little keel extending from the posterior margin to the level of the tubercle : 8th with two keels diverging behind and situated near the base, the posterior margin rounded and quadricrenulate, on each side with a small tooth.

Gunung Singgalang.

Anomognathus G. and H.

Anomognathus coloratus sp. n.

Minute, depressed, greasy lustrous, the head blackish, thorax and abdomen yellowish-red, the latter with the 5th to 7th segments black, elytra obscure yellowish-brown. Antennae black, the first three joints bright reddish-yellow. Legs yellowish. Length 1.2 mm.

Head square, very slightly widened behind, the posterior angles briefly rounded, as wide as the thorax, sometimes with a slight impression on the disc, closely covered except in front with rather small umbilicate punctures, coriaceous. Antennae rather slender, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long.

Thorax slightly transverse, the sides nearly straight, slightly retracted to the rounded posterior angles, slightly impressed along the middle, very finely, rather closely punctured, the punctures confused with the ground sculpture. Elytra about a third longer than the thorax, very finely, closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, extremely finely, moderately closely punctured in front, more sparingly behind. The

specimens present no special abdominal characters, the 8th dorsal segments being broadly rounded in all.

Fort de Kock.

Anomognathus gracilis sp. n.

Minute, depressed, greasy lustrous, obscure pitchy brown with darker head and reddish 8th dorsal segment. Antennae black with the first three joints brownish-yellow. Legs yellow. Length 1.1 mm.

Slightly smaller and distinctly narrower than the preceding, the antennae a little shorter and stouter but similarly constructed, the base less brightly coloured, the punctures of the head less deep, the puncturation of the elytra less fine, the colour different. In other respects like *coloratus*.

♂ : 8th dorsal segment produced as a short blunt median tooth, on each side with a rather stout, curved spine separated from the tooth by a deep arcuate emargination.

Fort de Kock.

Placusa Er.

acuminata Kr. Padang, Fort de Kock. Widely distributed in the Oriental region.

acrotonoides Cam. Fort de Kock.

Placusa (*Calpusa*) *sumatrensis* sp. n.

Depressed, parallel, rather shining, head black, the rest pitchy black or pitchy brown. Antennae black, the first one or two joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.75—2 mm.

In build, colour and lustre much resembling *Taxicera deplanata* Er. Head a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes moderate, the disc occasionally, broadly and superficially impressed, very finely, moderately closely punctured behind, almost impunctate in front, finely and obscurely coriaceous. Antennae with the 3rd joint a little shorter than the 2nd, 4th about as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, 11th large and stout as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax nearly a half broader than long, the sides rounded in front, retracted and straighter behind, the posterior angles obtuse, along the middle more or less broadly impressed, finely but more closely punctured than the head, the ground sculpture obsolete. Elytra nearly a half longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, closely finely and roughly punctured. Abdomen parallel, finely and closely punctured, more sparingly behind.

♂ : 8th dorsal segment with a long spine on each side, in the middle with two parallel spines which project nearly as far back as the lateral ones and separated from them by a deep arcuate emargination.

Fort de Kock.

This species approaches the genus *Lampromalota* the characters of which were only partially given in Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1920, p. 246, owing to lack of material for dissection. I find that the mouth parts are similar to those of *Placusa* but distinct from it by the short 1st joint of the posterior tarsi.

Pseudatheta Cam.

elegans Cam. Fort de Kock, Tandjunggadang, alt 1000 m.
Also in Singapore and India (Siwaliks).

Autalia Mannerh.

***Autalia minuta* sp. n.**

Shining, head black, the rest more pitchy. Antennae black, the first three joints brownish-yellow. Legs yellow Length 1 mm.

Very similar to *rivularis* but very much smaller and with thinner antennae. At once distinguished by its minute size. Head transverse, suborbicular, broader than the thorax, extremely finely, sparingly punctured. Antennae with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about one half as broad again as long. Thorax about as long as broad, the anterior angles rounded, the sides straightly retracted behind, along the middle narrowly sulcate, on each side with a long, narrow sulcus, extending half the length of the thorax and united with its fellow before the scutellum as in *rivularis*, at the base external to the sulcus with a rather large fovea; puncturation extremely fine and sparing. Elytra distinctly longer and broader than the thorax, at the base of each with two deep impressions, extremely finely, but more closely punctured than the thorax. Abdomen widened behind, the first two visible segments in the middle of the base with a little keel, extremely finely, not very closely punctured.

Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

Myrmedoniini

***Cordalia* Jacobs.**

vestita Boh. (*Falagria*). Fort de Kock. Widely distributed in the Oriental regions.

***Falagria* Mannerh.**

Sub-gen. *Stenagria* Shp.

tenuicornis Cam. Fort de Kock. Also in Penang and Singapore.

semitens Cam. Gunung Singgalang. Also in Borneo.

latemargo Bernh. Fort de Kock.

Falagria (Stenagria) differens sp. n.

Extremely like *concinna*, similarly colored but less robust and with the antennae more slender, the intermediate joints longer, the penultimate slightly but distinctly longer than broad, the head narrower, more orbicular, the thorax less dilated in front, the puncturation of the elytra not quite so close, in other respects like *concinna*.

Fort de Kock. Gunung Singgalang. Also in the Malay Peninsula.

Sub-gen. **Anaulacaspis** Ganglb.

subrugosa Kr. Fort de Kock. Also in Ceylon, Borneo and the Philippines.

sumatrensis Cam. Gunung Singgalang.

Falagria (Anaulacaspis) jacobsoni sp. n.

Shining, head and thorax pitchy black with slight metallic reflex, elytra and abdomen pitchy, the first two visible segments reddish. Antennae blackish, the 1st joint and apex of the last yellowish-brown. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.75 mm.

Near *simplex* Shp. differs in colour, longer and much thicker antennae, thorax more dilated in front, finer granular sculpture at the base of the elytra. Head transverse almost as broad as the thorax, impressed on the disc, extremely finely, rather closely punctured. Antennae rather long, thickened towards the apex, the 4th to 9th joints about as long as broad, the 10th a little longer than broad, as long as the 11th. Thorax rather strongly dilated in front, strongly retracted behind, deeply sulcate along the middle, extremely finely, rather closely punctured. Scutellum granular. Elytra longer and broader than the thorax, closely and very finely granular at the base, elsewhere very finely and rather closely punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, coarsely punctured in the impressions, elsewhere very finely and rather closely punctured.

Fort de Kock.

Sub-gen. **Melagria** Cas.**Falagria (Melagria) laeta** sp. n.

Rather shining; head darker or lighter reddish-brown, thorax yellowish-red; elytra reddish-yellow, the reflexed sides in the middle and the adjacent region of the disc usually more or less infusate. Abdomen reddish-yellow, the 5th and 6th segments infusate. Antennae and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.5 mm.

Somewhat resembling *naevula* Er. in colour and build, but with the antennae more slender and entirely reddish-yellow,

the thorax wider in front and with different sculpture. Head transversely subquadrate, as broad as the thorax, the posterior angles rounded, very finely, rather closely, somewhat asperately punctured. Antennae rather long, slender, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 7th and 8th as long as broad, 9th to 10th moderately transverse, 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax a little transverse, the sides rounded and dilated in front, retracted behind, closely covered with small granules except at the sides which are smooth. Elytra a little longer and a good deal broader than the thorax, very finely and rather closely punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed at the base, finely and rather closely punctured.

Fort de Kock. Gunung Singgalang.

Atheta Thoms.

Sub-gen. **Glossola** Fowler.

Moultoni Cam. Fort de Kock. Also in Singapore.

Sub-gen. **Microdota** Rey.

inutilis Kr. Fort de Kock ; Gunung Singgalang. Also in Ceylon and Singapore.

Sub-gen. **Atheta** s. str.

dilutipennis Motsch. Fort de Kock. Widely distributed in the Tropics.

Pendleburyi Cam. Fort de Kock : Gunung Singgalang : Isle of Nias and Borneo (Type).

Atheta (s. str.) *nigrituloides* sp. n.

In build, colour and lustre differing but little from *nigritula* Gr. but much smaller (1.8-2 mm.), the first three segments and apex of the abdomen usually of brighter yellowish-red colour, the elytra scarcely infuscate at the posteroexternal angles, the puncturation of the whole insect finer and with the antennae constructed as in *liturata* Steph. ♂ : 8th dorsal segment with three stout tubercles closely placed on the posterior margin on each side with a slender incurved spine separated by an arcuate emargination from the tubercles.

Fort de Kock : Gunung Singgalang.

Sub-gen. **Dimetrota** Rey.

mycetophaga Cam. Fort de Kock. Also in the Malay Peninsula.

Sub-gen. **Datomicra** Rey.

***Atheta* (*Datomicra*) *lativagans* sp. n.**

Moderately shining ; head black, thorax reddish-brown, elytra blakish, abdomen yellowish-red, the 5th and 6th

segments more or less infusate. Antennae black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 1.75-2 mm.

In build resembling *celata* but less coarsely punctured, differently coloured etc. Head broad, subquadrate, narrower than the thorax, the eyes larger than in *celata*, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely coriaceous. Antennae shorter and a little stouter than in *celata*, the 4th to 10th joints more transverse. Thorax rather more than half broader than long, occasionally feebly impressed along the middle, the puncturation a little less fine and a little closer than on the head, the ground sculpture similar. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, finely, closely and roughly punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, very finely moderately closely punctured, less closely on the last two segments. Middle tibiae with two fine setae, the posterior with one, ♂ : 8th dorsal segment in the middle of the posterior margin with three stout tubercles close together, on each side with an arcuate emargination bounded externally by a slender curved spine : 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded at apex.

Fort de Kock. In decaying meat. Also in the Malay Peninsula, Selangor (Type), Java and Hong Kong.

Sub-gen. **Coprothassa** Thoms.

sumatrensis Bernh. Fort de Kock.

Sub-gen. **Acrotona** Thoms.

termitophila Motsch. (*peregrina* Kr.) Fort de Kock, Gunung Singgalang. Also in Ceylon, India etc.

Jacobsonia gen. nov.

In facies somewhat resembling *Coenonica puncticollis*. Temples entirely bordered below. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the 3rd joint slightly dilated towards apex, 4th subulate, more than half as long as the 3rd. Mandibles curved, pointed, the right with a distinct bluntly pointed tooth at the middle of the inner border. Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior margin truncate, the anterior angles slightly prominent. Labial palpi distinctly 3-jointed, the 1st joint twice as long as broad, 2nd as long as but narrower than the 1st, 3rd narrower and a little longer than the 2nd, its apex rounded. Tongue narrow, oblong, a little longer than the 1st joint of the labial palpi, split at apex into two small lobes. Paraglossae extending slightly beyond the 1st joint of the labial palpi, finely ciliate. Pronotal epipleura visible from the side. Mesosternum pointed, its apex briefly rounded, extending about half the length of the coxae; metasternal process not produced between the coxae, separated from the mesosternum by an intersternal piece, the coxae narrowly separated. Elytra not

sinuate postero-externally. Abdomen with the first three visible segments transversely impressed at the base. Tarsi 4, 5, 5, the anterior with the first three joints short, the 4th longer than the three preceding together, the middle with the first four joints short, the 5th as long as their combined length; posterior with the first four joints rather short, subequal, the 5th as long as the three preceding together. Middle tibiae finely spinose, the others ciliate and without longer setae. Remarkable in the presence of two setigerous pores on the head of the δ , as in some species of *Thamiaraea* and *Zyras*.

Jacobsonia malayana sp. n.

Very shining, head and abdomen black, the latter obscurely lighter at base and apex, thorax and elytra pitchy black. Antennae black, the first three joints and legs reddish-yellow. Length 2—2.75 mm.

In build much resembling *Coenonica puncticollis*. Head transverse, distinctly narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, as long as the gently rounded post-ocular region, the front impunctate, elsewhere with moderate, rather close punctures each with a fine hair. Antennae with the 3rd joint much shorter than the 2nd, the 4th small, transverse, the 5th and following much more strongly transverse, about three times as broad as long, the 11th a little longer than the two preceding together. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides in front slightly rounded, straighter and retracted behind, the posterior angles obtusely rounded, before the scutellum with a fovea, along the middle broadly impressed in δ , narrowly in φ , the sculpture as on the head. Elytra a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, the puncturation closer, rather fine and superficial. Abdomen a little narrowed before the apex, except for a row of small setiferous punctures at the posterior margins of the segments practically impunctate.

δ : head broadly impressed on the disc, on the front with two setiferous pores; thorax broadly impressed along the middle, 8th dorsal segment truncate, indistinctly crenulate; 6th ventral segment much produced, narrowed towards apex and broadly truncate, sometimes with a trace of 3 or 4 teeth on its posterior margin.

Anei Kloof, Sumatra's West coast, alt. 500 m. 1925. Also in Selangor, Malay Peninsula (Type).

Pelioptera Kr.

opaca Kr. Fort de Kock. Also in Ceylon, India and Singapore.

inermis Cam. Fort de Kock. Also in Java.

germana Cam. Fort de Kock. Also in Java and Borneo.

similis Cam. Fort de Kock. Also in Java.

Schistogenia Kr.

crenicollis Kr. Gunung Singgalang. Also in Ceylon, Singapore and Borneo.

Astilbus Steph.

penangensis Bernh. Fort de Kock. Also in Penang, Java, Prinsen Eil.

Astilbus jacobsoni sp. n.

Shining, head and thorax red; elytra reddish, more or less extensively infusate; abdomen with the 1st visible segment yellow, its raised margin with blackish spot, 2nd with yellow base, the rest of the abdomen black. Antennae yellowish-red. Legs yellowish red, the posterior femora broadly infusate. Length 4.5 mm.

Readily distinguished by the colour and thoracic impressions. Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes large, as long as the gently rounded post-ocular region, in the middle with a fine impressed line, the punctures very fine and very sparing. Antennae long, the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th and following all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length the 11th scarcely longer than the 10th. Thorax as long as broad, the sides strongly rounded and dilated in front, strongly retracted and sinuate behind to the obtuse posterior angles, in the middle behind with a groove which bifurcates each branch passing obliquely forwards and outwards towards the dilated sides; puncturation as on the head. Elytra as long as but a good deal broader than the thorax, postero-externally with a slight longitudinal impression, puncturation rather close superficial and subrugulose. Abdomen practically impunctate.

♂ (?): 8th dorsal segment broadly arcutely emarginate, the angles blunt and prominent, the margin between very indistinctly crenulate.

Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

Astilbus antennalis sp. n.

Head, elytra and abdomen shining reddish-yellow, the elytra and 3rd and 4th (visible) abdominal segments more or less blackish or infusate; thorax dull red. Antennae yellow, the 4th to 10th joints more or less infusate. Legs yellow. Length 4 mm.

Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes small, the post-ocular region longer, strongly retracted and feebly rounded to the neck, the disc broadly impressed, very finely, moderately closely punctured. Antennae long, the 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th and following much longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 11th as long as the three preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse, the

sides moderately dilated and rounded in front, straight and retracted behind to the obtuse posterior angles, rather coarsely and very closely punctured. Elytra scarcely longer but distinctly broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely, moderately closely punctured. Abdomen a little narrowed before apex, practically impunctate.

♂ : 8th dorsal segment rounded and produced in the middle as a stout triangular tooth, on each side with a slight arcuate emargination, the rest of the border rounded and with three scarcely visible teeth.

Fort de Kock. Also Malay, Selangor (Type), Borneo, Sarawak.

Orphnebius Motsch.

Orphnebius (*Mesocephalobius*) *ophthalmicus* sp. n.

Shining, pitchy-black, the abdomen yellowish-red, Antennae reddish, the first two and the last joints lighter. Legs yellow. Length 3 mm.

Very similar in colour to *Bakeri* but with much shorter and differently coloured antennae, lighter legs, much larger eyes, shorter transversely elliptical thorax, narrower abdomen, the striae of the 7th segment entire, not broken into rows of punctures. Head a little narrower than the thorax, the eyes very large, occupying the whole side of the head, practically impunctate. Antennae short and stout, the 4th joint transverse, the 5th to 10th more strongly, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the 9th and 10th together. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, a little wider behind, the sides gently rounded and with two or three setae, on the disc with two fine punctures placed transversely, otherwise impunctate. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, strongly transverse, with a few fine setiferous punctures. Abdomen practically impunctate, the 7th segment uninterruptedly and closely striate, 8th with a few fine setiferous granules.

Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

Zyras Steph.

Modiglianii Cam. Fort de Kock.

Zyras *jacobsoni* sp. n.

Shining, black, the elytra yellowish-red broadly infuscate postero-externally. Antennae black, the 1st joint and apex of 11th reddish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 4 mm.

In the vicinity of *collaris* Payk. but differently coloured, the head broader, antennae longer and more slender, thorax shorter, more transverse, the sides more parallel. Head narrower than the thorax, transverse subquadrate, the eyes moderate, at the sides with a few fine scattered punctures. Antennae with the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, 4th

and 5th slightly longer than broad, 6th and 7th about as long as broad, 8th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th as long as the three preceding together. Thorax transverse (7:5), the sides feebly rounded in front, very slightly retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded; before the scutellum with a fovea and with a few fine scattered punctures. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, moderately finely, not closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, almost impunctate.

Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

***Zyras difficilis* sp. n.**

Shining, dark reddish-brown, the abdomen darker before the apex. Antennae blackish, the first two joints brownish-yellow. Legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.4 mm.

Near *Modiglianii* but smaller and narrower, the antennae thinner, the sides of the thorax more evenly rounded, less retracted behind, puncturation of head and thorax closer, that of the elytra much closer, the abdomen with transverse row of fine punctures at the posterior margin of the segments.

Head transverse a good deal narrower than the thorax (3.5:4.5), the eyes large, much longer than the gently rounded and retracted post-ocular region, very finely and sparingly punctured. Antennae with the 3rd joint a little longer than 2nd, 4th small, about as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse (4.5:3), the sides evenly rounded, more retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, before the scutellum with small fovea, less finely and more closely punctured than the head, finely pubescent, the sides with three setae. Elytra a third longer and a little broader than thorax, slightly wider behind, very finely and rather closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen narrowed towards apex almost impunctate except for the rows above mentioned.

♂: 8th dorsal segment with a small rounded projection in the middle of the otherwise truncate posterior margin: 6th ventral segment considerably produced narrowed and rounded at apex.

Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

***Tinotus* Shp.**

minutus Bernh. Fort de Kock. Also in the Philippines and Africa.

***Compsoglossa* Bernh.**

***Compsoglossa sumatrensis* sp. n.**

Shining pitchy black. Antennae reddish-yellow, the last three or four joints infusate. Legs reddish-yellow, the femora and tibiae infusate. Length 3.5 mm.

Of the build of *Moultoni* but differs in the dark colour, broader head, more slender antennae, more finely and more closely punctured elytra and more punctured abdomen. Head narrower than the thorax, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured. Antennae with the 3rd joint as long as 2nd, 4th and 5th a little longer than broad, 6th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about a half broader than long, the 11th a little longer than the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, nearly elliptical the sides rounded and more retracted in front, extremely finely, rather sparingly punctured. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, very finely, rather closely punctured. Abdomen gradually narrowed to apex, very finely, sparingly and asperately punctured.

Gunung Singgalang. Unique. British Museum.

Paroplandria gen. nov.

Distinguished from all other genera of the *Hoplandriae* by the build which somewhat resembles *Ocalea picata*, the partly keeled mesosternum and the longer tarsi. Temples strongly bordered below. Neck about a fifth the width of the head. Labrum transverse, truncate in front, the sides and anterior angles rounded. Mandibles curved, pointed, the right with a feeble tooth about the middle. Maxillary palpi with the 1st joint small, 2nd elongate, slightly curved and slightly thickened towards the apex, 3rd longer than the 2nd slightly thickened apically, 4th subulate, about a third as long as the preceding and furnished with a very small membranous accessory joint. Inner lobe of the maxilla with 6 or 7 rather short, slightly curved slender spines at apex, posteriorly with longer and more numerous setae; outer lobe ciliate at apex. Mentum transverse, trapezoidal, the anterior border truncate, the sides scarcely arcuate. Labial palpi with the 1st joint about twice as long as broad, obliquely truncate, so that the outer margin is considerably longer than the inner, 2nd narrower and about half as long as the 1st, 3rd narrower than 2nd and about as long as the 1st, its apex with a very short but equally broad truncate accessory joint. Tongue split almost to the base into two very slender curved lobes each of which is produced at the apex as a long flagellate process, the whole structure having the appearance of a pair of calipers and reaching to the level of the apex of the 2nd joint of the labial palpi, on each side of the tongue the labium is furnished with a long seta. Paraglossae well developed, extending to the apex of the 1st joint of the labial palpi. Pronotal epipleura not visible from the side.

Mesosternum keeled, its process rather broad, not keeled, extending two-thirds the length of the coxae, rounded at apex and meeting the rounded apex of the metasternum;

coxae rather widely separated. Elytra slightly sinuate postero-externally. Abdomen with first three visible segments transversely impressed at base. Legs rather long and slender. Tibiae ciliate. Tarsi 4,5,5, the anterior with the 1st and 2nd joints moderate, of equal length, 3rd shorter, 4th as long as the three preceding together; middle with the 1st and 2nd joints rather long, of equal length, 3rd and 4th shorter, equal, together about as long as the 2nd: posterior with 1st joint elongate, as long as the two following together, 2nd, 3rd and 4th gradually decreasing in length.

***Paroplandria typica* sp. n.**

Shining, head and thorax ferruginous red; elytra pitchy black; abdomen with the 1st visible segment yellow, the following black with the posterior margin of the 2nd and 3rd reddish-yellow. Antennae reddish-yellow, the last three or four joints blackish. Legs pitchy brown, tarsi yellow. Length 4 mm.

Somewhat resembling *Ocalea picata* in facies. Head narrower than the thorax, the eyes rather large but not prominent, about as long as the gently rounded and retracted post-ocular region, finely and rather sparingly punctured. Antennae rather long, a little thickened towards apex, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 7th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length the 8th to 10th about as long as broad, 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax about a fourth broader than long, convex, the sides in front gently rounded and widened, straighter and retracted behind, the posterior angles rounded, finely and not closely punctured. Elytra a fourth longer and a good deal broader than the thorax, closely finely and asperately punctured. Abdomen gradually narrowed to apex, the bases of the segments impunctate, elsewhere with fine, scanty, asperate punctures, more numerous on the last two segments, the first four visible segments at the posterior margins each with four long black setae.

Gunung Singgalang. Also Selangor, Malay Peninsula (Type).*)

Aleocharini.

***Amarochara* Thoms.**

***Amarochara* (s. str.) *jacobsoni* sp. n.**

Shining, head black, thorax dark reddish-brown, elytra yellowish brown. Abdomen with the first three visible seg-

*) Another species from Selangor is very closely related but is distinguished by the longer antennae, all the joints being distinctly longer than broad, with the 11th shorter than the two preceding together and the elytra less closely punctured, in other respects the two species are similar. I distinguish it under the name *affinis*.

ments dark reddish-brown, the following black. Antennae blackish-brown, the first joint and the legs reddish-yellow. Length 2.8 mm.

Very similar in colour to some specimens of *umbrosa*, but larger and more robust, antennae much thicker, head and thorax broader, the latter more finely punctured, elytra a little less closely punctured, abdomen more coarsely punctured in the transverse impressions. Head transverse, narrower than the thorax, the eyes a little longer than the rounded post-ocular region, very finely, rather sparingly punctured. Antennae thick, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, 4th to 10th strongly transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the 11th as long as the two preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides rounded in front, straight and a little retracted behind, the posterior angles obtuse, very finely, moderately closely punctured. Elytra as long as and slightly broader than the thorax, finely, rather closely punctured. Abdomen closely and coarsely punctured in the impressions, finely and sparingly elsewhere.

Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

Irmaria Cam.

Irmaria parva sp. n.

Of the build and colour of *nigra*, but smaller (2 mm.) and narrower, Antennae shorter, reddish, the last joint infusate, 4th joint transverse otherwise similarly constructed, punctuation of the thorax a little finer but equally sparing, elytra finely but less obsoletely punctured than in *nigra*.

Fort de Kock. From the fungus *Dictyophora phalloidea* Desv.

Aleochara (s. str.) Gr.

nigra Kr. Fort de Kock. Also in Ceylon, India, Malay Peninsula and Hong Hong.

Aleochara (s. str.) *gratiosa* sp. n.

Shining, head, thorax and elytra black, the inner half of the latter reddish-yellow: abdomen with the first three visible segments red, the following blackish. Antennae black, the first four joints reddish-yellow. Legs red. Length 4.5 mm.

In build and antennal structure much resembling *croceipennis* Motsch., but with the sternal structure of *Aleochara* s. str. Head suborbicular, much narrower than the thorax, very finely, very sparingly punctured. Antennae stout, the 4th joint scarcely longer than broad, 5th to 10th strongly transverse. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides rounded, more retracted in front, on the disc with four small quadrately placed punctures, very finely, not closely punctured. Elytra as long as, but a little broader, than the thorax,

finely and rather closely punctured. Abdomen parallel, the first two segments except for a row of very fine punctures along the posterior margin, impunctate, the following finely and sparingly punctured.

Fort de Kock. Unique. British Museum.

Maseochara Shp.

javana Fauv. Fort de Kock. Also in Java, Lombok, Borneo and Philippines.
